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EXAMINER	
TRUONG, CAM Y T	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2162	

DATE MAILED: 08/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/898,792	BURNHAM, GUY L.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Cam Y T. Truong	2162	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 April 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-50* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-50* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

RD

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-50 are pending in this Office Action.

Applicant's arguments filed 4/27/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues on pages 2 – 13 that "claim 1-8, 20-34, 47 and 48 are statutory according to MPEP 2106(IV)(B)(2)(b); Durst does not teach the bar code include use a checksum to confirm that a barcode formed on a readable resource can be used to access that same readable resource; neither Wilz nor Durst teaches confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to automatically access the same readable resource on which it is displayed; a prima facie case for obviousness has not been established for claims 9, 14, 20; the combination of Wilz and Durst does not teach a computer readable resource designator on a web page or any other readable resource where the designator can be used to access that readable resource".

Examiner respectfully disagrees the entire allegation as argued. Examiner, in her previous office action, gave detail explanation of claimed limitation and pointed out exact locations in the cited prior art.

In response to applicant's argument claims 1-8, 20-34, 41-42 and 47-48 are statutory according to MPEP 2106(IV) (B)(2)(b). As regarding to claims 1, 20 and 30, applicant's use of "can be used by a computer" clearly shows that a computer can use a computer-readable resource designator to access the readable resource anytime in future. It means that a computer does not actually implement the system. Thus, the

bodies of claims 1, 20 and 30 are merely abstract idea and is being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

Claims 2-8, 41 and 42 recite "a method" and do not contain a computer that is used to implement the method so as to realize its functionality. Thus, the bodies of these claims are merely abstract idea and are being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

Claims 21-29, 47 and 48 recite "a system" and does not contain a computer that is used to implement the system so as to realize its functionality. Thus, the bodies of these claims are merely abstract idea and are being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

Claims 31-34 recite "a system" and do not contain a computer that is used implemented the system so as to realize its functionality. Thus, the bodies of these claims are merely abstract idea and are being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

In response to applicant's argument, Durst does not teach the bar code include use a checksum to confirm that a barcode formed on a readable resource can be used to access that same readable resource. . It is important to note, applicant's assertions are not explicitly stated in either of the independent claims 1-50. There is not mention of checksum in the claims. Applicant cannot rely on the specification to impart to the claims limitations not recited therein. Such reliance is ineffective to define over the prior art. In re Lundberg, 244 F2d 543, 113 USPQ 530 (CCPA 1957); In re Winklans, 188

USPQ 129 (CCPA 1975). Applicant is further reminded of the clear difference between reading the claims in light of the specification as allowed by 35 U.S.C. 112, 6th paragraph, and by In re Donaldson 29 USPQ2d, 1845, 16 F.3d 1189 (Fed. Cir, 1994), and reading limitations of the specification into the claims In re Prater 415 F2d 1393, 162 USPQ 541 (CCPA 1969). The Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969). Therefore, the aforementioned assertion is moot.

In response to applicant's argument, neither Wilz nor Durst teach confirming that the computer readable resource designator can be used to automatically access the same readable resource on which it is displayed. Wilz does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "comprising means for the computer to confirm that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access the readable resource". Durst teaches after scanning a bar code symbol of an intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, a go/no go signal indicates that the data transmission process is successful and then the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a readable resource. The above information shows that the bar code symbol is confirmed to be a valid bar code symbol for retrieving or accessing the file (figs. 4&5, col. 7, lines 4-12; col. 8, lines 15-25; col. 2, lines 40-45).

In response to applicant's argument , a prima facie case for obviousness has not been established for claims 9, 14 and 20. Wilz does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "comprises means for a computer to confirm that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access the Web page". Durst teaches after scanning a bar code symbol of an intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, a go/no go signal indicates that the data transmission process is successful and then the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource. The above information shows that the bar code symbol is confirmed to be a valid bar code symbol for retrieving or accessing the file (figs. 4&5, col. 7, lines 4-12; col. 8, lines 15-25; col. 2, lines 40-45). It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource to Wilz's system in order to identify a data quickly among various types of data and further to help a user search/retrieve Internet-based information resources correctly by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without needing to remember a URL for accessing resources. Thus, a prima facie case for obviousness has been established.

In response to applicant's argument, the combination of Wilz and Durst does not teach a computer readable resource designator on a web page or any other readable

resource where the designator can be used to access that readable resource". However, Wilz teaches automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with a URL on a page. When using a laser scanning bar code symbol reader to read a URL-encoded bar code symbol, the URL automatically entered as input the Goto window of the Internet browser program, the particular information resource corresponding to the URL is automatically accessed by the Internet Access System for display on visual display terminal. The above information shows that the bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol is associated with URL. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol and the URL are used by the client computer to automatically access information on Internet. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar symbol is represented as a computer-readable resource designator (col. 7, lines 2-5; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5).

In view of the above, the examiner contends that all limitations as recited in the claims have been addressed in this Action.

For the above reason, examiner believed that rejection of the last office action was proper.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 1-8, 20-34, 41-42 and 47-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.101 because the language of the claim raises a question as to whether the claim is directed merely to an abstract idea that is not tied to a technological art, environment or machine which would result in a practice application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C 101.

As regarding claim 1:

Claim 1 recites "a method" and does not contain a computer that is used implemented the method so as to realize its functionality. Thus, the body of claim 1 is merely abstract idea and is being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

Claims 2-8, 41 and 42 recite "a method" and do not contain a computer that is used to implement the method so as to realize its functionality. Thus, the bodies of these claims are merely abstract idea and are being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

Claim 20 recites "a system" and does not contain a computer that is used implemented the system so as to realize its functionality. Thus, the body of claim 20 is merely abstract idea and is being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

Claims 21-29, 47 and 48 recite "a system" and does not contain a computer that is used to implement the system so as to realize its functionality. Thus, the bodies of these claims are merely abstract idea and are being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

Claim 30 recites "a system" and does not contain a computer that is used implemented the system so as to realize its functionality. Thus, the body of claim 30 is merely abstract idea and is being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

Claims 31-34 recite "a system" and do not contain a computer that is used implemented the system so as to realize its functionality. Thus, the bodies of these claims are merely abstract idea and are being processed without any links to a practical result in the technology arts and without computer manipulation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilz, Sr. et al (or hereinafter "Wilz") (USP 6076733) in view of Durst, Jr. et al (or hereinafter "Durst") (US 5933829).

As to claim 1, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations:

"providing a readable resource" as accessing Internet-based information resources. Each Internet-based information resource is represented as a readable resource (col. 1, line 47);

"defining a human-readable resource designator associated with the readable resource" as a user can accessed other web site by simply clicking on or selecting the highlighted URL. URL is represented as a human-readable resource designator. The above information shows that URL is associated with web site or resource (col. 1, line 67, col. 2, lines 1-5);

"defining a computer-readable resource designator associated with the human-readable resource designator and that can be used by a computer to automatically access the readable resource" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with a URL. When using a laser scanning bar code symbol reader to read a URL-encoded bar code symbol, the URL automatically entered as input the Goto

window of the Internet browser program, the particular information resource corresponding to the URL is automatically accessed by the Internet Access System for display on visual display terminal. The above information shows that the bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol is associated with URL. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol and the URL are used by the client computer to automatically access information on Internet. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar symbol is represented as a computer-readable resource designator (col. 7, lines 2-5; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5);

"forming, on the readable resource, the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator" as forming on a printed single page of a web-site, an URL and a URL–encoded bar code symbol (fig. 6B, col. 3, lines 7-14);

"helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource to be accessed. Since each bar code is encoded with only IP address, which is a unique IP address, and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource; thus, the encoded bar code symbol is a unique bar code. The above information indicates that the encoded bar code symbol means for preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols (col. 6, lines 53-60);

"the computer-readable resource designator" as (col. 3, lines 7-14).

Wilz does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "comprising means for the computer to confirm that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access the readable resource". Durst teaches after scanning a bar code symbol of an intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, a go/no go signal indicates that the data transmission process is successful and then the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a readable resource. The above information shows that the bar code symbol is confirmed to be a valid bar code symbol for retrieving or accessing the file (figs. 4&5, col. 7, lines 4-12; col. 8, lines 15-25; col. 2, lines 40-45).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource to Wilz's system in order to identify a data quickly among various types of data and further to help a user search/retrieve Internet-based information resources correctly by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without needing to remember a URL for accessing resources.

As to claim 2, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "providing one or more Web-accessible resources" as an information resource e.g., web-site (col. 16, line 18).

As to claim 3, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said providing comprises providing one or more resources that are not Web-accessible" as sheet or page of a web-site guide (col. 2, lines 55-60).

As to claim 4, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said defining of the human-readable source comprises defining a URL" as a URL (col. 16, line 17).

As to claim 5, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said forming comprises printing the designators on a paper" as bar code symbols on a page (figs. 1C1-1C2, col. 31, lines 35-60).

As to claim 6, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said forming comprises including the designators on a Web page" as forming a URL 40A and a bar code symbol on a web page (fig. 4).

As to claim 7, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said forming comprises placing the designators on a medium other than printed paper" as storing the URL and the URL-encoded bar code in storage structure 37. The storage structure 37 is represented as a medium (col. 22, lines 2-9).

As to claim 8, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said defining a computer-readable resource designator comprises defining a designator that is not human-readable for purpose of accessing said information" as the bar code 8 of URL. User cannot read this code. Thus, this bar code is not human-readable (fig. 1B4).

As to claim 9, Wilz teaches one or more computer-readable media having computer-readable instructions thereon which (col. 6, lines 15-23), when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processor to:

"define a human-readable resource designator comprising a URL that can be used to access a Web page" as a user can accesses other web site by simply clicking on or selecting the highlighted URL. URL is represented as a human-readable resource designator (col. 1, line 67, col. 2, lines 1-5);

"define a computer-readable resource designator associated with and corresponding to the URL that can be used by a computer to automatically access said Web page" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that have been encoded with the URL. When using a laser scanning bar code symbol reader to read a URL-encoded bar code symbol, the URL automatically entered as input the Goto window of the Internet browser program, the particular information resource corresponding to the URL is automatically accessed by the Internet Access System for display on visual display terminal. The above information shows that the bar code symbol is associated with URL. The bar code symbol and the URL are used by the client computer to automatically access information on Internet. The bar code symbol is represented as a

computer-readable resource designator (col. 7, lines 2-5; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5);

"form the human-readable resource designator with the computer-readable resource designator in a manner such that when the Web page is printed, the human-readable and computer-readable designators appear thereon" as forming on a printed single page of a web-site, an URL and a URL–encoded bar code symbol. The page is represented as the readable resource (fig. 6B, col. 3, lines 7-14);

"helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the Web page" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource to be accessed. Since each bar code is encoded with only IP address, which is a unique IP address, and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource, thus, the encoded bar code symbol is a unique bar code. The above information indicates that the encoded bar code symbol means for preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols that are not associated with the URLs. The encoded bar code symbol is represented as computer-readable resource designator (col. 6, lines 53-60);

"the computer-readable resource designator" as (col. 6, lines 53-60).

Wilz does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "comprises means for a computer to confirm that the computer readable resource designator can be used to

access the Web page". Durst teaches after scanning a bar code symbol of an intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, a go/no go signal indicates that the data transmission process is successful and then the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource. The above information shows that the bar code symbol is confirmed to be a valid bar code symbol for retrieving or accessing the file (figs. 4&5, col. 7, lines 4-12; col. 8, lines 15-25; col. 2, lines 40-45).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource to Wilz's system in order to identify a data quickly among various types of data and further to help a user search/retrieve Internet-based information resources correctly by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without needing to remember a URL for accessing resources.

As to claim 10, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations "wherein said instructions cause the one or more processors to define the human-readable designator to be distinct from the computer readable designator" as a URL-encoded bar code symbol is an bar code that encoded with a URL, it contains ASCII code elements representative of

the complete URL of an information resource to accessed from the Internet printed along with its corresponding URL. URL is an address that is used to access a resource. The above information shows that the system has included a processor to define the difference between the URL and the URL encoded bar code symbol (col. 13, lines 40-67; col. 11, lines 49-50).

As to claim 11, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations "wherein said instructions cause the one or more processors to define an single integrated designator that includes combines the human readable designator with the computer readable designator" as a URL-encoded bar code symbol is represented as a integrated designator that combines a URL and bar code symbol (col. 13, lines 55-62).

As to claim 12, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations "wherein said instructions cause the one or more processors to define said computer-readable resource designator by defining said designator so that it is only readable by a computer to ascertain the URL, and is not readable a human to ascertain the URL" as the bar code 8 of URL is read by a scanner device to ascertain the URL. User cannot read this code to ascertain the URL (fig. 2, col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5).

As to claim 13, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations "wherein said instructions cause the one or more processors to define said computer-readable resource designator by defining a plurality of scan lines" as the function of the optical scanning

device and scan data processor 3A1 are used to can bar code symbols. Each bar code symbol has scan lines. The above information shows that the processor has defined a plurality of scan lines for bar code symbols (figs. 1C1-1C2; col. 14, lines 10-15).

As to claim 14, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations:

"reading, with a computer, a computer-readable resource designator displayed on a readable resource and displayed in conjunction with a human-readable resource designator that can be read by a human and used to access the readable resource" as displaying a URL-encoded bar code symbol and URL on a particular web-site or Internet information resource. The URL encoded bar code symbol is represented as computer-readable resource designator. URL, which is used to access resource, is represented as a human-readable resource designator. A web-site is represented as readable resource (fig. 6B, col. 22, lines 15-35; col. 2, lines 1-5),

"processing the computer-readable resource designator to identify a network-accessible resource" as when using a laser scanning bar code symbol reader to read a URL-encoded bar code symbol, the URL automatically entered as input the Goto window of the Internet browser program, the particular information resource corresponding to the URL is automatically accessed by the Internet Access System for display on visual display terminal. The above information shows that the system read the URL-encoded bar code symbol to access a network-accessible resource (col. 22, lines 6-9; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5);

"requesting the readable resource from the network-accessible resource" as carrying out the client-side of the Internet protocol is required to access and display the particular information resource specified by the URL encoded with the bar code. The above information shows that the client side requests an information resource from the network-accessible resource (col. 14, lines 5-10);

"and receiving the requested resource" as displaying the particular information resource to a client side indicates that the client site receives the requested resource (col. 14, lines 5-10);

"helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource to be accessed. Since each bar code is encoded with only IP address, which is a unique IP address, and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource, thus, the encoded bar code symbol is a unique bar code. The above information indicates that the encoded bar code symbol means for preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols that can be used by the computer to access other information. The encoded bar code symbol is represented as computer-readable resource designator (col. 6, lines 53-60).

Wilz does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "confirming that the computer readable resource can be used to automatically access the readable resource". Durst

teaches after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, a go/no go signal indicates that the data transmission process is successful and then the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource. The above information shows that the bar code symbol is confirmed to be a valid bar code symbol for retrieving or accessing the file (figs. 4&5, col. 7, lines 4-12; col. 8, lines 15-25; col. 2, lines 40-45).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource to Wilz's system in order to identify a data quickly among various types of data and further to help a user search/retrieve Internet-based information resources correctly by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without needing to remember a URL for accessing resources.

As to claim 15, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said computer-readable resource designator is associated with a human-readable resource designator comprising a URL" a URL_encoded bar code symbol includes a URL (col. 13, lines 60-63).

As to claim 16, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said requesting comprises wirelessly requesting said designated resource" as carrying out the client-side of the Internet protocol is required to access and then display the particular information resource specified by the URL encoded with the bar code system. The client site can be a laptop or palmtop computer system. In this case, the request from the client site comprises wirelessly requesting (col. 14, lines 5-10; col. 3, lines 15-18).

As to claim 17, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "requesting said designated resource over the Internet" as receiving a request of information resource from a client site over the Internet (col. 14, lines 5-10).

As to claim 18, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "reading a computer-readable resource designator that is embodied on the readable resource being a printed piece of paper" as reading printed bar code symbols on a printed piece of paper (fig. 1).

As to claim 19, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said reading comprises reading a computer-readable resource designator that is embodied on the readable resource being a printed Web page" as reading printed URL-encoded bar code symbols on the printed pages (fig. 6B, col. 8, lines 14-15).

As to claim 20, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations:

"a readable resource" as accessing Internet-based information resources. Each Internet-based information resource is represented as a readable resource (col. 1, line 47);

"a human-readable resource designator on the readable resource" as a user can access other web site by simply clicking on or selecting the highlighted URL. URL is represented as a human-readable resource designator (col. 1, line 67, col. 2, lines 1-5),

"said human readable resource designator being associated with the readable resource" as displaying information resource specified by the URL encoded with the bar code symbol. This information indicates the URL is associated with information resource (col. 14, lines 9-11);

"a computer-readable resource designator on the readable resource" as reading printed URL-encoded bar code symbols on the pages indicates the bar code symbols on the pages. Each bar code symbol is represented as a computer- readable resource designator (col. 8, lines 14-15),

"said computer-readable resource designator being usable to access the readable resource" as when using a laser scanning bar code symbol reader to read a URL-encoded bar code symbol, the URL automatically entered as input the Goto window of the Internet browser program, the particular information resource corresponding to the URL is automatically accessed by the Internet Access System for display on visual display terminal. The above information shows that the system read the URL-encoded bar code symbol to access a network-accessible resource (col. 22, lines 6-9; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5);

"the computer-readable resource designator being associated with and corresponding to the human-readable resource designator" as when using a laser scanning bar code symbol reader to read a URL-encoded bar code symbol, the URL automatically entered as input the Goto window of the Internet browser program, the particular information resource corresponding to the URL is automatically accessed by the Internet Access System for display on visual display terminal. The above information shows that the bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol is associated with URL. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol and the URL are used by the client computer to automatically access information on Internet. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar symbol is represented as a computer-readable resource designator (col. 22, lines 6-9; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5);

"the computer-readable resource designator being configured for use by a computer so that a computer can automatically retrieve the readable resource " as automatically reading a bar code symbol that have been encoded with the URL. When using a laser scanning bar code symbol reader to read a URL-encoded bar code symbol, the URL automatically entered as input the Goto window of the Internet browser program, the particular information resource corresponding to the URL is automatically accessed by the Internet Access System for display on visual display terminal. The above information shows that the bar code symbol is associated with URL. The bar code symbol and the URL are used by the client computer to automatically access information on Internet. The bar code symbol is represented as a computer-readable resource designator (col. 7, lines 2-5; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5);

"helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designator that might appear on the readable source that can be used by the computer to access other resources not associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource to be accessed. Since each bar code is encoded with only IP address, which is a unique IP address, and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource, thus, the encoded bar code symbol is a unique bar code. The above information indicates that the encoded bar code symbol means for preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols that can be used by the computer to access other information. The encoded bar code symbol is represented as computer-readable resource designator (col. 6, lines 53-60).

"the computer readable resource designator" as (col. 6, lines 53-60);

Wilz does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "comprising means for the computer to confirm that the computer readable resource designator can be used to retrieve the readable resource". Durst teaches after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, a go/no go signal indicates that the data transmission process is successful and then the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource. The

above information shows that the bar code symbol is confirmed to be a valid bar code symbol for retrieving or accessing the file (figs. 4&5, col. 7, lines 4-12; col. 8, lines 15-25; col. 2, lines 40-45).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource to Wilz's system in order to identify a data quickly among various types of data and further to help a user search/retrieve Internet-based information resources correctly by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without needing to remember a URL for accessing resources.

As to claims 21 and 31, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said computer-readable resource designator comprises a scannable designator" as a URL-encoded bar code symbol comprises a bar code symbol and a URL. The bar code symbol is represented as a scannable designator (col. 16, lines 62-67).

As to claims 22 and 32, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said computer-readable resource comprises plural scan lines" as the URL-encoded bar code symbol comprises plural scan lines (figs. 3&6B).

As to claims 23 and 33, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said computer-readable resource designator comprises a bar code" as a bar code (fig. 6B).

As to claims 24, 34, and 36, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said human-readable resource designator comprises a URL" as a URL (fig. 6B).

As to claims 25 and 37, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said human-readable resource designator comprises a printed piece of paper" as a printed piece of a paper (fig. 1C2).

As to claims 26 and 38, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said readable resource comprises a printed Web page" as a printed web page (col. 17, lines 25-30; fig. 1A).

As to claims 27 and 39, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said readable resource comprises a media other than paper" as displaying blocks of information resources on a printed sheep of printed media (col. 22, lines 34-35).

As to claim 28, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said computer-readable resource designator and said human-readable resource designator are integrated" as a barcode symbol and an URL are combined together (col. 6, lines 44-

45).

As to claim 29, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said computer-readable resource designator and said human-readable resource designator are integrated and appear on a common portion of the readable resource" as integrating a bar code symbol with a URL is printed and appeared on a document as the readable resource (col. 6, lines 44-46, fig. 6B).

As to claim 30, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation:

"a human-readable resource designator formed on a readable resource and associated with the readable resource" as displaying information resource specified by the URL encoded with the bar code symbol. This information indicates the URL is associated with information resource (col. 14, lines 9-11);

"computer-readable resource designator formed on the readable resource and associated with and corresponding to said human-readable resource designator" as forming on a printed single page of a web-site, an URL and a URL–encoded bar code symbol. The above information shows that the URL-encoded bar code symbol is associated and corresponded with an URL (fig. 6B, col. 3, lines 7-14);

" computer-readable resource designator being configured for use by a computer so that a computer can automatically retrieve the readable resource" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with a URL. When using a laser scanning bar code symbol reader to read a URL-encoded bar code

symbol, the URL automatically entered as input the Goto window of the Internet browser program, the particular information resource corresponding to the URL is automatically accessed by the Internet Access System for display on visual display terminal. The above information shows that the bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol is associated with URL. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol and the URL are used by the client computer to automatically access information on Internet. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar symbol is represented as a computer-readable resource designator (col. 7, lines 2-5; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5);

"helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that may be formed on the readable resource" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource to be accessed. Since each bar code is encoded with only IP address, which is a unique IP address, and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource, thus, the encoded bar code symbol is a unique bar code. The above information indicates that the encoded bar code symbol means for preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols that appear on web page. The encoded bar code symbol is represented as computer-readable resource designator (col. 6, lines 53-60; fig. 1).

Wilz does not explicitly teach "said computer-readable resource designator comprising means for the computer to confirm that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said readable resource". Durst teaches after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, a go/no go signal indicates that the data transmission process is successful and then the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource. The above information shows that the bar code symbol is confirmed to be a valid bar code symbol for retrieving or accessing the file (figs. 4&5, col. 7, lines 4-12; col. 8, lines 15-25; col. 2, lines 40-45).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource to Wilz's system in order to identify a data quickly among various types of data and further to help a user search/retrieve Internet-based information resources correctly by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without needing to remember a URL for accessing resources.

As to claim 35, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations:

"a readable resource on which a human-readable resource designator and an computer-readable resource designator associated with and corresponding to the human-readable resource designator have been formed" as forming on a printed single page of a web-site, an URL and a URL–encoded bar code symbol. A bar code symbol is encoded with a URL. Thus, a bar code symbol is associated and corresponded with an URL (fig. 6B, col. 7, lines 2-5; col. 3, lines 7-14);

"the computer-readable resource designator being configured for use by a computer so that a computer can automatically retrieve the readable resource" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded with a URL. When using a laser scanning bar code symbol reader to read a URL-encoded bar code symbol, the URL automatically entered as input the Goto window of the Internet browser program, the particular information resource corresponding to the URL is automatically accessed by the Internet Access System for display on visual display terminal. The above information shows that the bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol is associated with URL. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar code symbol and the URL are used by the client computer to automatically access information on Internet. The bar code symbol or the URL-encoded bar symbol is represented as a computer-readable resource designator (col. 7, lines 2-5; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5),

"helping to prevent said computer-readable resource designator from being confused with other computer-readable resource designators that might appear on the readable resource" as automatically reading a bar code symbol that has been encoded

with only the Domain Name or underlying IP address and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource to be accessed. Since each bar code is encoded with only IP address, which is a unique IP address, and server Path Name portion of the URL of an Internet information resource, thus, the encoded bar code symbol is a unique bar code. The above information indicates that the encoded bar code symbol means for preventing encoded bar code symbol from being confused with other encoded bar code symbols that appear on web page. The encoded bar code symbol is represented as computer-readable resource designator (col. 6, lines 53-60; fig. 1);

"a server configured to receive requests from the computer for an electronic version of the readable resource associated with both the human-readable resource designator and the computer-readable resource designator" as a server receives requests from a client side for the particular information as an electronic version of readable resource associated with URL and the URL-encoded bar code (col. 14, lines 5-10; col. 3, lines 15-20; col. 3, lines 55-58), "and return readable resources to the computer" as displaying the particular information resource specified to a client side indicates the system returns the resource to a client side (col. 14, lines 5-10);

"and a data store for holding the electronic version of the readable resource that can be requested by the computer" as a database stores web pages and records that can be requested by the client (col. 26, lines 66-67;col. 27, lines 1-7);

Wilz does not explicitly teach "the computer readable resource designator comprising means for the computer to confirm that the computer readable resource

designator can be used to retrieve said resource". Wilz does not explicitly teach "said computer-readable resource designator comprising means for the computer to confirm that the computer readable resource designator can be used to access said readable resource". Durst teaches after scanning a bar code symbol of an intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, a go/no go signal indicates that the data transmission process is successful and then the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource. The above information shows that the bar code symbol is confirmed to be a valid bar code symbol for retrieving or accessing the file (figs. 4&5, col. 7, lines 4-12; col. 8, lines 15-25; col. 2, lines 40-45).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of after scanning a bar code symbol of a intelligent document, the bar code system is tested to verify its validation by using checksum method. If the bar code symbol is a valid bar code symbol, the system will uses the URL that is included in the bar code system to retrieve a file as a resource to Wilz's system in order to identify a data quickly among various types of data and further to help a user search/retrieve Internet-based information resources correctly by scanning bar code symbols encoded with URL without needing to remember a URL for accessing resources.

As to claim 40, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation "the computer configured to read the computer-readable resource designators and request the electronic version of

the readable resource associated with the computer-readable resource designators" as (col. 7, lines 2-5; col. 16, lines 62-67; col. 17, lines 1-5),

As to claims 41, 43, 45, 47 and 49, Wilz teaches the claimed limitation " wherein said means comprise a standard placement location on the readable resource" as a bar code symbol is placed under a text as a standard placement location on each page (fig.2).

As to claims 42 and 44, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations:

"defining comprises defining a computer readable resource designator that comprises first encoded data for accessing the readable resource" as encoded URL, which is represented as first encoded data, is used to access the data (fig. 12, col. 14, lines 25-31).

Wilz does not teach the claimed limitation "said means comprises second encoded data that is unique to the readable resource but not useable to access the readable resource". Durst teaches the bar code symbol contains a checksum. When the bar code symbol is received. The system will parse the bar code symbol to get checksum and then compare with a computed checksum. If the checksum of the bar code symbol is equal to the computed checksum, the bar code symbol is valid. The above information shows the checksum of the bar code symbol is a unique checksum. This checksum is not usable to access readable resource (fig. 8, col. 7, lines 4-30).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of teaches the bar code symbol contains a checksum. When the bar code symbol is received. The system will parse the bar code symbol to get checksum and then compare with a computed checksum. If the checksum of the bar code symbol is equal to the computed checksum, the bar code symbol is valid to Wilz's system in order to provide a secure manner of transferring data over the Internet so that a user would have confidence in the system.

As to claims 46 and 48 , Wilz teaches the claimed limitations:

"the computer-readable resource designator comprises first encoded data for accessing said information" as encoded URL, which is represented as first encoded data, is used to access the data (fig. 12, col. 14, lines 25-31);

Wilz does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "second encoded data that is uniquely associated with the readable resource but not usable to access said information" Durst teaches the bar code symbol contains a checksum. When the bar code symbol is received. The system will parse the bar code symbol to get checksum and then compare with a computed checksum. If the checksum of the bar code symbol is equal to the computed checksum, the bar code symbol is valid. The above information shows the checksum of the bar code symbol is a unique checksum. This checksum is not usable to access readable resource (fig. 8, col. 7, lines 4-30).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of teaches the bar code symbol

contains a checksum. When the bar code symbol is received. The system will parse the bar code symbol to get checksum and then compare with a computed checksum. If the checksum of the bar code symbol is equal to the computed checksum, the bar code symbol is valid to Wilz's system in order to provide a secure manner of transferring data over the Internet so that a user would have confidence in the system.

As to claim 50, Wilz teaches the claimed limitations:

"the computer-readable resource designator comprises first encoded data for accessing the electronic version of the readable resource" as encoded URL is used to access the data that is represented as the electronic version of the web page (fig. 12, col. 14, lines 25-31);

Wilz does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "said means comprises second encoded data that is unique to the readable resource with which the computer readable resource is associated but not useable to access the electronic version of the readable resource" Durst teaches the bar code symbol contains a checksum. When the bar code symbol is received. The system will parse the bar code symbol to get checksum and then compare with a computed checksum. If the checksum of the bar code symbol is equal to the computed checksum, the bar code symbol is valid. The above information shows the checksum of the bar code symbol is a unique checksum. This checksum is not usable to access readable resource (fig. 8, col. 7, lines 4-30).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Durst's teaching of teaches the bar code symbol

contains a checksum. When the bar code symbol is received. The system will parse the bar code symbol to get checksum and then compare with a computed checksum. If the checksum of the bar code symbol is equal to the computed checksum, the bar code symbol is valid to Wilz's system in order to provide a secure manner of transferring data over the Internet so that a user would have confidence in the system.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cam Y T Truong whose telephone number is. (571) 272-4042. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Firday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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1/20/2005

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